

**DISPOSITION:** December 8, 1952. D. L. Morris Milling Co., Inc., claimant, having consented to the entry of a decree, judgments of condemnation were entered and the court ordered that the product be released under bond for conversion into stock feed, under the supervision of the Federal Security Agency.

### FLOUR

**19853. Adulteration of flour. U. S. v. 37 Bags, etc. (F. D. C. No. 33871. Sample Nos. 2341-L to 2347-L, incl., 2630-L to 2636-L, incl.)**

**LIBEL FILED:** September 18, 1952, Northern District of Georgia.

**ALLEGED SHIPMENT:** Between the approximate dates of March 28 and July 15, 1952, from Minneapolis, Minn., Memphis, Tenn., Atchison, Kans., Springfield, Ill., and Louisville, Ky.

**PRODUCT:** 212 100-pound bags, 1,264 25-pound bags, 191 50-pound bags, and 321 10-pound bags of flour at Atlanta, Ga.

**NATURE OF CHARGE:** Adulteration, Section 402 (a) (3), the article consisted in whole or in part of a filthy substance by reason of the presence of insects. The article was adulterated while held for sale after shipment in interstate commerce.

**DISPOSITION:** October 8, 1952. Pillsbury Mills, Inc., Atlanta, Ga., claimant, having consented to the entry of a decree, judgment of condemnation was entered and the court ordered that the product be released under bond for the segregating and the denaturing of the unfit portion, under the supervision of the Food and Drug Administration. All of the flour subsequently was used in the manufacture of wallboard.

**19854. Adulteration of flour. U. S. v. 13 Bags, etc. (F. D. C. No. 33886. Sample Nos. 2225-L, 2226-L.)**

**LIBEL FIELD:** September 25, 1952, Southern District of Florida.

**ALLEGED SHIPMENT:** On or about June 16 and 17 and August 15, 1952, from Minneapolis, Minn., and Louisville, Ky.

**PRODUCT:** 38 100-pound bags of flour at Jacksonville, Fla.

**NATURE OF CHARGE:** Adulteration, Section 402 (a) (3), the product consisted in whole or in part of a filthy substance by reason of the presence of insects. The product was adulterated while held for sale after shipment in interstate commerce.

**DISPOSITION:** October 22, 1952. Default decree of condemnation. The court ordered that the product be delivered to a Federal institution, for use as animal feed.

**19855. Adulteration of flour. U. S. v. 12 Bags \* \* \*. (F. D. C. No. 33896. Sample No. 2426-L.)**

**LIBEL FILED:** September 29, 1952, Western District of North Carolina.

**ALLEGED SHIPMENT:** On or about August 20, 1952, by the Pillsbury-Ballard Co., from Atlanta, Ga.

**PRODUCT:** 12 100-pound bags of flour at Asheville, N. C.

**LABEL, IN PART:** "Ballard's B. B. F. Special Bleached Flour."

**NATURE OF CHARGE:** Adulteration, Section 402 (a) (3), the product consisted in whole or in part of a filthy substance by reason of the presence of insects.

**DISPOSITION:** November 3, 1952. Default decree of condemnation. The court ordered that the product be delivered to a charitable institution, for use as animal feed.

**19856. Adulteration of flour. U. S. v. 11 Bags, etc. (F. D. C. No. 33651. Sample Nos. 48723-L, 48724-L.)**

**LIBEL FILED:** August 19, 1952, District of North Dakota.

**ALLEGED SHIPMENT:** On or about April 11, 25, and 28, and May 2, 1952, from Great Falls, Mont.

**PRODUCT:** 21 50-pound bags of flour and 5 25-pound bags of flour at Williston, N. Dak., in the possession of Red Owl Store No. 898.

**NATURE OF CHARGE:** Adulteration, Section 402 (a) (3), the product consisted in whole or in part of a filthy substance by reason of the presence of rodent urine; and, Section 402 (a) (4), it had been held under insanitary conditions whereby it may have become contaminated with filth. The product was adulterated while held for sale after shipment in interstate commerce.

**DISPOSITION:** December 3, 1952. Default decree of condemnation and destruction.

**19857. Adulteration of flour. U. S. v. 6 Bales, etc. (F. D. C. No. 33929. Sample Nos. 62233-L to 62235-L, incl.)**

**LIBEL FILED:** October 20, 1952, Western District of Tennessee.

**ALLEGED SHIPMENT:** On or about March 11, May 24, June 12, and August 16, 1952, from Salina, Kans.

**PRODUCT:** 6 bales, each containing 10 5-pound bags, 11 bales, each containing 5 10-pound bags, and 42 25-pound bags, of self-rising flour, and 7 bales, each containing 10 5-pound bags, and 5 bales, each containing 5 10-pound bags, of phosphated flour at Humboldt, Tenn.

**NATURE OF CHARGE:** Adulteration, Section 402 (a) (3), the articles consisted in whole or in part of filthy substances by reason of the presence of live insects. The articles were adulterated while held for sale after shipment in interstate commerce.

**DISPOSITION:** November 14, 1952, J. C. Edenton Co., Humboldt, Tenn., claimant, having consented to the entry of a decree, judgment of condemnation was entered and the court ordered that the product be released under bond to be denatured for use as hog feed under the supervision of the Federal Security Agency. On February 9, 1953, the decree was amended to provide for the destruction of the self-rising flour and to permit the phosphated flour to be used for animal or poultry feed.

**19858. Adulteration of rye flour. U. S. v. 8 Bags \* \* \*. (F. D. C. No. 33867. Sample No. 33028-L.)**

**LIBEL FILED:** September 22, 1952, Northern District of Illinois.

**ALLEGED SHIPMENT:** On or about May 8 and 9, 1952, from Minneapolis, Minn.

**PRODUCT:** 8 100-pound bags of rye flour at Chicago, Ill.